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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1886.

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NUMBER 108

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 15.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Wisconsin are requested to elect delegates to a state convention to be held in the capitol, Madison, Wednesday Sept. 8, 1886.

At 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates of the republican party for the several state offices, to be voted for at the ensuing general election in November. Each county will be entitled to delegates as follows, the representation being based upon the number of votes cast for Mr. Blaine in 1884, one delegate to each 400 votes, or a fraction of 1/40—each county entitled to a fraction of 1/40—each reference to number of votes cast.

COUNTIES.	Vote for Blaine	No. of Delegates	COUNTIES.	Vote for Blaine	No. of Delegates
Adams	1084	2	Marietta	322	5
Ashland	1084	2	Marathon	214	4
Barron	1084	2	Menominee	201	4
Brown	1084	2	Milwaukee	10414	81
Buffalo	1084	2	Monroe	288	2
Calumet	1084	2	Dodge	214	2
Chippewa	1084	2	Ozaukee	710	5
Clark	1084	2	Pike	213	2
Columbia	1084	2	Polk	1718	13
Crawford	1084	2	Portage	213	2
Dane	1084	2	Racine	3088	24
Douglas	1084	2	Richland	2150	16
Dunn	1084	2	Rock	2021	16
Fox	1084	2	St. Croix	2657	21
Green	1084	2	Sauk	25	2
Green Lake	1084	2	Sawyer	125	1
Iron	1084	2	Shawano	2111	15
Jackson	1084	2	St. Sebastian	2111	15
Jefferson	1084	2	Taylor	781	5
Kenosha	1084	2	Waupaca	2019	15
Keweenaw	1084	2	Waupaca	4928	36
Lake	1084	2	Waukesha	297	2
La Crosse	1084	2	Waupee	302	2
Lincoln	1084	2	Whitewater	1494	11
Langlade	1084	2	Wood	1453	10
Total	1084	22		1084	82

H. A. Taylor, Chairman.
S. W. Nuttall,
C. K. Pier,
J. G. Mortman,
L. H. Durst,
L. H. Harvey,
W. M. Griswold,
A. L. Slye,
W. H. Huntington,
H. O. Herzel,
State central committee.
Hudson, Wis., July 12, 1886.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The official call for a republican state convention is published in this issue of the Gazette. It will meet at Madison on the eighth of September, and will contain 322 delegates, the largest ever known in the history of the party in this state, the basis of representation being that which was agreed upon by the last state convention. Rock county will have 13 delegates, being next to Milwaukee, having the highest number.

Much interest will cluster around the forthcoming convention. Of course Governor Black and Secretary Timme will be re-nominated without opposition. Times are peculiar, and public sentiment demands that these two officials shall again go before the people for re-election. The other interest in the convention will be touching other nominations. There seems to be a growing sentiment that State Treasurer McFarbridge and Attorney General Fribush shall be re-nominated, not only because they are very popular and especially strong in democratic counties, but because they have been faithful to every trust reposed in them. It looks, at this writing, as if they would carry the convention, and yet that is a matter that cannot be determined at this distance from the convention. It promises to be a harmonious gathering of republican leaders, and there is not a shadow of doubt that the work of the convention will meet with the hearty approval of the republican party of the state, and all others who are independent enough to maintain that law and order, and not rioters and anarchists, shall rule in this state.

We hope the convention will have wisdom and courage sufficient to adopt a platform that will be progressive and far enough to meet with the cordial approval of the people. Make it strong and vigorous, with a ring in it that will be heard from the Mississippi to the Lake and from the state line to the Superior. A platform that is bold and just enough to mean something will be an important help in the campaign.

A PARTY OF FRAUD AND PRETENSES.

The house of representatives has adopted a resolution to apply the surplus in the treasury to the payment of the public debt—that is, calling in the three and five per cent bonds. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 207 to 67, and it will be seen from this that political lines were not drawn at all on the vote. There is a wide difference of opinion on the question of keeping the large surplus in the treasury. One member in the house tells us that the adoption of the resolution will impair the credit of the government, weaken the treasury, create business distrust, and cause thousands of workingmen to lose their employment. The Chicago Times hints its contempt at the democratic resolution (it was offered by a democrat) and states the democratic party as "merely as it did in 1880, when it said, 'Let the party die, for it is but a putrid remnant'." Here is its present opinion of the resolution and the democrats in congress:

The only purpose that the introduction of the resolution has served is to render more conspicuous the irreconcileable difference existing between the administration and the leaders of the alleged party with which it is identified upon the most important of current public questions. In other words, it has simply advertised the so-called party once more to the country as an organization of fraud and false pretenses, without a single principle or policy upon which its leaders are agreed among themselves, or a definite purpose of any kind to justify its continued existence.

Our neighbor, the Madison Democrat, which is not always mild-mannered and charitable, thinks that a man who has

the ignorance to believe that the resolution, if enforced, would embarrass the government, ought to cease discussing finance and try to get a job of digging post holes.

This suggestion strikes the president of the United States pretty hard, and also the democratic secretary of the treasury, for both of them believe that it is not wise to reduce the surplus to the extent sought for by the resolution; and the idea that a democratic paper would suggest that a democratic president and a democratic secretary of the treasury should seek a job of digging post holes, shows how little the appreciation one democrat has of another. And this calls to mind the pathetic letter of the president's to Mr. Manning last May when the latter got disgusted with the democratic party and wanted to resign. The president wrote him these tender lines: "I had hoped that the day was at hand when the party to which we belong, influenced largely by faith and confidence in you, and in the wisdom of your views, would be quickened in the sense of responsibility and led to a more harmonious action on the important questions with which you have had to deal."

So it will be seen that there is a discordant spirit in the democratic party, and of course faithlessness on the part of the democratic majority in congress. The debate on the surplus regulation brought out some interesting facts. It was a resolution by a democratic majority to compel a democratic president to do certain things that he did not want to do. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, who opposed the resolution, made this statement on the floor of the house:

In view of the record of the democratic party, in view of its declarations in platforms and on the public forum in favor of the distribution of the surplus in payment of government bonds, in view of its frequent characterization of the republican party as dishonest for keeping a surplus in the treasury, in view of the record made by its own administration, it was not surprising that a majority of the committee on ways and means, under the leadership of the leader of one wing of the democratic party, should insist that the president and the secretary of the treasury should keep the pledges which had been made to the people. This action was more surprising when gentlemen took up the resolution and declared that the republican party had made up on this question. Since the conclusion of the war the republican administration had paid off \$100,000,000 of public indebtedness. It was not surprising that looking at the record of the republican party and looking at the record of the first sixteen months of the democratic administration, the two wings of the democratic party should have together and demand that the presidential party pay out some of the surplus on the bond of the country. Let me tell you, it is not a simple \$100,000,000, a republican secretary of the treasury had called in \$120,000,000 in government bonds. In 1882, with a surplus of \$165,000,000 a republican secretary had called in \$173,000,000 of bonds. In 1883, with a surplus of \$134,000,000, a republican secretary had called in \$80,000,000 of bonds; and in 1884, \$70,000,000. The republican party averaged in the last four years \$163,000,000 every sixteen months, while in the past sixteen months the democratic party had made a record of but \$58,000,000. Why did not the administration of Grover Cleveland pay out the balance in the treasury to the people? Some gentlemen on the other side in connection with the administration ought to explain why the secretary did not exercise the discretion given him by law.

Mr. McKinley told the democrats who were urging the adoption of the resolution that it was a bold attempt to force the president to do what for sixteen months he had refused to do, and what the democratic secretary of the treasury says, if it is done, will impair the public credit, shake public confidence and destroy the good name of the American people. Mr. McKinley then showed that there was nothing on which the democratic majority in the house and the president were agreed, except the getting of office and Mr. Morrison, the democratic leader, quickly responded that they were getting only middling at that. It is very likely that the senate will concur in the joint resolution, and in that case Mr. Cleveland will slap the democrats a great deal harder than they have slapped him, by voting the resolution.

Every republican in the senate who votes for the river and harbor grab bill makes an important contribution to democratic thunder for the coming congressional campaign. Don't do it.

The La Crosse Chronicle in its account of the Workingmen's convention in that city last Tuesday says: "Robert Schilling was the great man of the convention. He did four-fifths of the talking." The most industrious talkers with the tongue, are the labor agitators of the Schilling stripe. They never talk in any other way.

The New York Herald, democratic, makes these angustions which Mr. Cleveland might follow with a good deal of credit to himself: "If the president has any doubts as to whether he ought to get rid of Mr. Garland let him ask a dozen respectable democrats in the three or four doubtful states what they think. Or let him see the democratic members of congress what they think. Or let him poll his cabinet on the question. Any one of these three ways will give him light, if he needs it."

Gabe Bonck's labor convention at La Crosse was a fiasco. The Indian doctor wanted to run it, and Bonck's delegates from Milwaukee wanted to do the same thing, and not being agreed as to who owned the gathering they adjourned to meet at Neenah on the 10th of September. It is said that Bonck secured transportation for the Milwaukee delegates, and in return they were willing that he should head a fusion ticket—the labor element and the democrats uniting. The Indian doctor, Powell, doesn't like that kind of a dose, and declares that if such a fusion is effected he will run as a labor candidate any way. The democrats are so anxious for votes that they will accept Knights of Labor, an-

archists, Robert Schilling, or anything else they can get.

IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT

DECLARED BY GOTHAM REPRESENTATIVES OF WAGE-WORKERS

Between Capital and Labor—Rent, Interest, and Profit, the Oppressors of the Country's Draw—A Two-per-Cent Anti-Monopolist Repudiated by Kansas Teetotalers—Political Notes.

New York, July 15.—The Central Labor Union of this city, which is concentrated the strength of 185 labor organizations, representing an aggregate of nearly 100,000 wage-earning constituents, in the present time is a declaration of principles, in which it is bold:

That the soil is the social and common inheritance of the people, and hence all should have free and equal access to it, without tribute to landlords or monopolists.

That labor produces all wealth, and that the nation is, therefore, entitled to a full share of the products of labor.

That it is self-evident that the power of capital combines and increases, the political freedom of the toiling masses becomes more and more a delusive farce.

That there can be no harmony between labor and capital under the industrial system, for the simple reason that capital, in its modern character, consists largely of rent, interest and profits, wrongly extorted from the producer, who possesses neither the land nor the means of production.

That the organization of trade and labor unions is one of the most effective means to check the evil outgrowths of the prevailing system.

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

The United States Government

Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list.
(See NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH BULLETIN—Supplement No. 6, page 33, Washington, D.C.)

The Canadian Government

Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list.
(See report to the COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa (seat of government), Canada, April 1st, 1883.)

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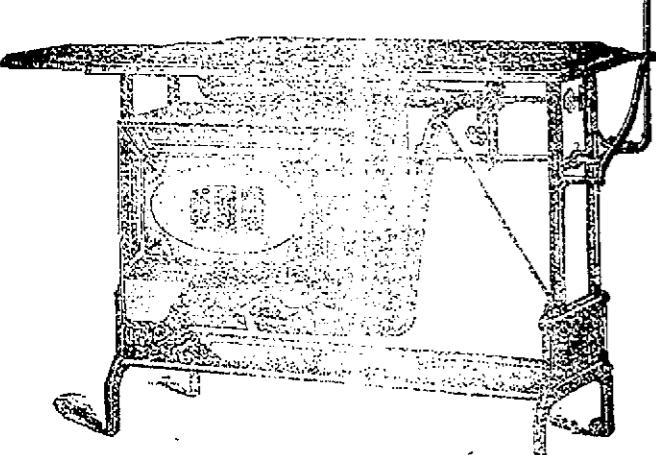
Persons doubting the truthfulness of this can write any of the Chemists named.

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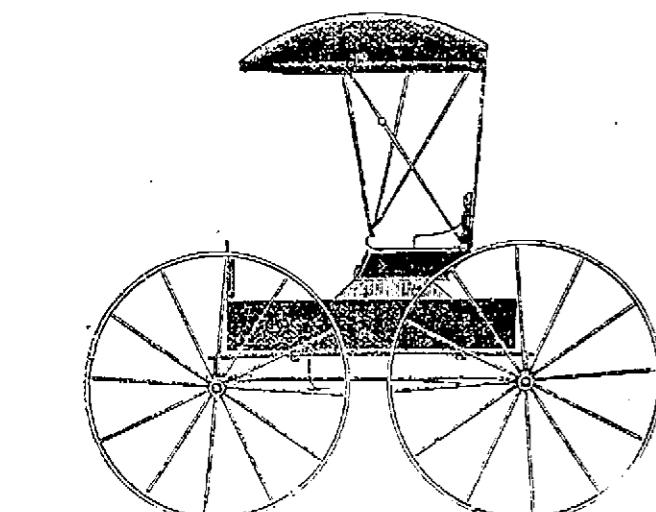
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Single Generator, Stationary Oven,
ALSO KENWOOD RANGES Round Fire Pot and Important Improvements,
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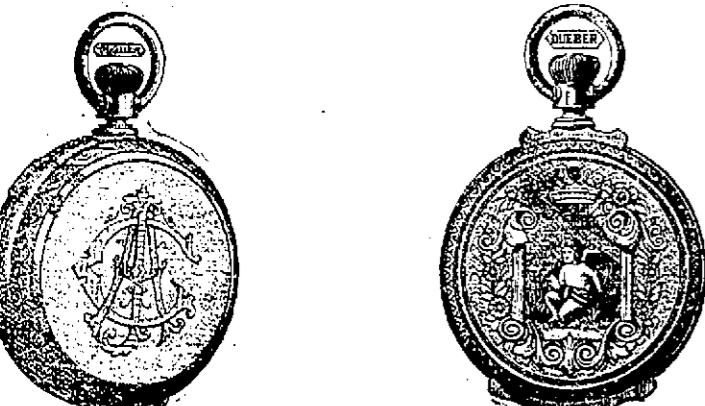
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We want it distinctly understood that while we can sell the BEST work in the city, we also meet competition on cheap work. Our Prices on TOP BUGGIES range from \$75 to \$200, and OPEN BUGGIES in proportion. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD and all our work is warranted.

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Largest STOCK. Spectacles and BEST Eye Glasses a specialty. TRY THEM AND SEE AGAIN AS IN YOUTH.

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THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY JULY 13

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY OF JANESVILLE, WIS. TERMS DAILY, \$1.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE QUARTERLY. WEEKLY, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

H. F. BLISH, President and Editor.

THOMAS AND MANAGER.

W. H. BLISH, Secretary.

JOHN G. SPENCER, City Editor.

GEO. G. SPENCER, City Editor.

NOT MUCH OF A BLOW.

TWO DAYS' Eloquence SATISFIES THE HOUSE STATESMEN.

Morrison's Resolution Adopted by an Overwhelming Vote, Without Material Amendment.—The President Says a Word to Office-Holders—Bennett Still to Speak—Disgusted Senators.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 13.—The house was satisfied with two days' debate on the Morrison resolution relating to the treasury surplus, came to a vote and passed the measure. Wednesday was the principal opponent. He said the resolution was so written that there were but \$10,000,000 in the treasury \$10,000,000 of it would have to be used in the redemption of bonds, thus cutting down the reserve to \$90,000,000. Morrison's statement that the disbursement of the present surplus would give employment to 100,000 men should be considered in connection with the other well-known fact, that if the administration publicized its debt, the amount of \$9,000,000, which would be a case of saving at the spigot and wasting at the hinge-hole. Instead of giving employment to 100,000 men, 100,000 men would be dismissed from employment on the very first day that the public realized that under the action of this resolution the stability of the treasury was impaired and its ability to meet its obligations was undermined. In the resolution should be inserted however, a clause to the effect that it is a vote of want of confidence in the policy of the administration, which, if adopted by the forces of government, would lead to the resignation of the ministry, and under our form of government would necessarily lead to a change in the practice of the administration.

He said the gold in the treasury was drifting away and its place being taken by silver dollars. The chief concern of the administration was to keep the price of silver stable, forcing it to a silver basis, and to strengthen it in its gold.

In this connection, Manning had succeeded in the last administration to pay out silver certificates in Boston had created profound distrust.

The treasury had profited by the lesson, and did not seek to force silver certificates on unwilling creditors, but pursued the policy which, from the foundation of the government (except during the time of suspicion) had been crowning glory—to put the prestige of the government in any way along his desired, and to keep all the money of the country of equal value.

Referring to the criticism of New York men, so frequently thrown out in debate, he said the men of New York occupied the position they held by the distinct right—the right that came from knowledge and ability.

They were gathered in New York from every state in the Union. The best brains of the nation were there.

They had strength because they were rich because they had made themselves rich.

It was simply the center of exchange. It was the headquarters of the confederate.

When a man was sick he sent for a doctor.

When a man was engaged in litigation he sent for a lawyer.

When the country was in a bad fiscal condition what did the house do?

They were divided into twenty gentlemen,

of whom probably nine or ten thought

to profit by their services.

They who had no relations with them as public officials.

"Office-holders are the agents of the people, not their masters. Not only is their

time and labor due to the government, but

they should scrupulously avoid in their

political action—as well as in the discharge

of their official duty—offending by a dis

play of obstructive partisanship, that might

be detrimental to the freedom of action

within party lines by methods

and practices which pervert every useful

and justifiable purpose of party organization.

The influence of federal office-holders

should not be felt in the manipulation of

political primary meetings and nominating conventions, the use of which is a

contingency of the future. Nonay had

been easy since the resumption of specie

payments because the treasury had been

kept strong. It would be easy to still keep

it strong if it were not for the monthly in-

crease of silver dollars, the effect of which

was to drain \$2,000,000 in gold from green-

banks out of the country.

The administration's desire to exert any

power of the treasury which this resolu-

tion proposed to limit had been exercised

by a Democratic administration in a man-

ner which had elicited the warmest econo-

mics and the highest admiration from all

financial authorities at home and abroad.

In conclusion, he said the policy of

the administration was to keep gold and

silver stable, not to force a silver basis,

but when the time came that the

choice must be made between them, the

president of the United States would advo-

ce as he had promised and sworn to do, that

standard of value which paid debts in the

value intended at the time the debts were

contracted.

Weaver of Iowa noticed that New York

was rarely divided upon this question, that

there was a difference of opinion in the states

from state to state.

He said that Hiscok and Kisko had joined hands in declaring that the house was incompetent to decide ques-

tions of this character, and that it should

refer to the judgment of New York. What

moral or legal right, he asked, had the sec-

retary of the treasury to do in this resolution

directing the secretary of the treasury as

to how much money must be kept in the

treasury and how much must be left in the

contingencies of the future. Nonay had

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crease of silver dollars, the effect of which

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banks out of the country.

Randall denied that this was a silver

question. It was a question whether the

money in the treasury undeposited or

against which there was no legitimate

claim, to the extent of \$60,000,000 or \$70,

000,000, that might be used in the liquidation

of the public debt. This was a more

matter of business. Without going into the

details of the case, he said that the

house would not bear this complaint

against the resolution. It was because

it bore upon the national banks to the extent

of \$100,000,000 of 3-cent cents. That

he thought, was the main spring of the hostility to the bill.

He knew of no better way of maintaining

the government's credit than by making

the strength of it by paying its interest-

bearing bonds and indebtedness. He felt

assured that within the next thirty days

after the first payment the receipts from

customs and other sources would put enough

money in the treasury to handle another

ten millions of the debt, just as they had

handled the first ten millions.

Paxton and Breckinridge advocated the

resolution and McMillan opposed it, saying

that it was a question of property rights

and that the house should not interfere

in the internal affairs of the country.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of

271 to 83 nays, the only amendment being one by Morrison defining what shall be considered the "surplus."

The Mexican Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 13.—The Mexi-

cian pension bill which passed the senate the other day was taken up by the house committee on veterans. The bill provides for a pension of \$20 a month to each veteran, the age at which he entered the service, the sum to be paid to the widow of a deceased soldier in the Mexican war may receive pensions to \$22 years non-concurrent with the pension of the surviving spouse.

This will put the bill in the hands of a conference committee, where members of the house committee believe the limitation will be removed.

HENNEPIN SOLID IN THE SENATE.

VOTE ON THE HOUSE ON THE Adoption of

Morrison's "Surplus" Resolution.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 13.—The senate

devoted Wednesday to the river and harbor

bill, the first business being an attempt to

recommence the bill with instructions to scale

down the appropriations 20 per cent. This

met with so much opposition that McMillan,

the mover, withdrew it and the senate pro-

ceeded to vote on the amendments made in

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Oscar H. Fethers,
Malcolm G. Jeffries,
Henry C. Smith
Fethers, Jeffries & Smith.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
JEFFRIES BLOCK — JANEVILLE, WIS.
AUGUST 1900.

T. S. NOLAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Room 8, Bennett's Block
JANEVILLE. WIS.
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.
July 1900.

Real Estate and Loan Agency
of

Saxe & Hoskins.

This firm is now prepared to buy and sell
Real Estates, Houses, Lots and
Businesses, and to offer bar-
gains that no one in the northwest
Money Lending & Conveyancing Dept.
Office in Saxe's Block, Janeville, Wis.
July 1900.

Horse Shoeing.

JAMES GARDNER !

Has opened an establishment on East Milwaukee
St., closely by Guttaeck Bros. Barn, where
he will give close attention to horse shoeing,
and will be glad to see all horse owners.

Special attention given to cases of inter-
esting, over-reaching, corns, etc., etc.

Clara L. Normington, M.D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
23 Main St., Over Vankirk's store
Office hours, 1 to 5 p.m.,
July 1900.

F. M. Hawley, M.D.
Eclectic Physician
And Surgeon.

Office in Jeffries' block, over savings bank;
between bridge and the post office. Office
hours, 10 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Residence
over Vankirk's store, and medical office
ward. DISEASES OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN A SPECIALTY. Telephone No. 32
July 1900.

MAY. W. HAWLEY, M.D.
Lady Physician

And Gynecologist.

Office in Jeffries' block, over savings bank;
between bridge and the post office. Office
hours, 10 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Residence
over Vankirk's store, and medical office
ward.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN A SPECIALTY. Telephone No. 32
July 1900.

GEO. K. COLLING
Builder and Contractor.

WILL FURNISH

Plans and Specifications for
Building, 70 North Main St
July 1900.

W. H. GROVE,
North Main St.,
Janeville.
All work warranted first-class.

A Specialty Made of Horse Shoeing

Also have shop right to see the celebrated
horse shoe shop and Prod. Agent for Buc-
kner's Doctor Murphy. Call and see us. All will
pay you.

JOHN WINANS,
Winans & Hyzer

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

BENNETT'S BLOCK, WISCONSIN

T. J. SUDD.
DENTIST

Atters' Block, West Side

JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN

W. H. BRANCHARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

MAIN STREET, SMITH'S BLOCK

Attention given to Collections and to
Foreclosures, Mortgages, etc.

AMERICAN TO LOAN.

GEO. H. McCAUSEY
SURGEON DENTIST

Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First Na-
tional Bank, West Milwaukee Street, Janeville,
Wisconsin. Specialties: Nitro-Grade Gas, Amalgam
for paroxysmal extraction of teeth, tooth decay.

G. T. PEIRCE,
DENTIST,

Former Milwaukee and River Sts.

Bennett's Block, O. P.

July 1900.

C. E. BOWLES

Real Estate and Loan Agent

Plans to buy or sell, list of farms

in city, towns, and villages, and to buy

with those having property to sell or exchange.

Money loaned, titles examined, and con-

tractors, Room 7 Jackman's block, Jane-

ville, Wis.

F. C. LINDE, HAMILTON & CO.
TOBACCO INSPECTORS,

And Warehousemen,

NEW YORK.

Country Sampling promptly attended to

F. E. EARLE, Agent.

Milton Junction and Edgerton, Wis.

Janeville Agency.

Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co.

Of Milwaukee. We Represented by

H. BRAHM BOOTS.

Joe Schlitz bottles delivered to any

or by Wm. Milwaukee St. Janeville, Wis.

INSURANCE Real Estate and

LOAN OFFICE.

Fire Cyclone and Life Insurance

In the best companies at the lowest possible

rate. Real estate bought, sold, and rented

at reasonable prices.

Money loaned, titles examined, and con-

tractors, Room 7 Jackman's block, Jane-

ville, Wis.

Merchant Tailoring

Now located in the rooms lately open-

ed by Mr. Gillis in Norcross' block. I have

full line of samples for

Spring Suitings!

Which will make up from \$300 upwards

and upwards.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE

most conveniently. It will pay you to call

W. H. BEHRNSTEIN.

Agents RICHARDSON & BECKER,

Stockholders' Meeting!

Stockholders' Meeting!

The annual meeting of the stockholders

of the Merchant Tailoring Bureau, 10 Spruce

Street, will be held at the office of the

Merchant Tailoring Bureau, 10 Spruce

Street, on Tuesday, July 13, 1888, at 4:30 o'clock p.m., for the election

of officers and the transaction of other busi-

ness.

HENRY PALMER, Pres.

July 1900.

THIS PAPER

is now published

on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.

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THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY JULY 15.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Berries, bread, fish, cookies and every thing for hot weather at Vankirk Bros'.

If your husband finds fault with you, do you know how to make him good more? Give him a cup of Brace & Brown's Faultless Tea.

WANTED—To rent rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, in a pleasant part of the city. Apply at this office.

Wheeler & Stevens, the real estate agents located in the Phoebe block, are always supplied with farms, and desirable city property at bargains. They do a general real estate business and show property free of charge. When you want to buy or sell anything in their line call and see them.

Get your bread of Vankirk Bros', and you will use no other.

For the best and most durable as well as the cheapest carriages, buggies and light wagons go to the Empire Cross Spring Co., Janesville, Wis., and you will be sure to save money and secure what you want.

For the best 5-cent cigar in the city, go to Chase's.

Shortell's caramel ice cream at Skinner's.

Go to Chase's for the "Officer 5."

Fish, strictly fresh this morning, at Vankirk Bros'. 3.

Best cigars at Chase's, O. P. O.

Chewing and smoking tobacco—Chase's.

Very Good & Cheap.

As I am about to close out my entire stock of dry goods at my present location I will commence Tuesday, July 14th, to sell my stock of dry goods without reserve at net cost. Come early and get bargains.

O. E. CUMMINGS.

\$800 will buy a good house and lot, three blocks from the street railway.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Deep cuts are made on price of every parasol at Archie Reid's.

There is no surer sign of the merit of Brace & Brown's pure, Faultless Tea, than its present great popularity.

Oriental laces in crepe and beige from 50c per yard up at Archie Reid's.

All summer goods at cut prices to close.

Bout, BAILEY & Co.

Don't pay 75c and \$1 for bustles when you can buy the Mikado at 40 and 50c. Try one a week and it not satisfactory return and get your money back at ARCHIE REID'S.

T. J. Zeigler has the best assortment of hats in the city.

Shortell's ice cream at Golling's.

Ladies' gauze wrappers, silk mitts, silk gloves, linen handkerchiefs, and table linens cheapest at O. E. Cummings.

Anything in smokers' goods at Chase's.

"Iceland cream", the latest flavor in soda water, at Skinner's.

Leave orders at Golling's for Shortell's ice cream in bricks or by the gallon delivered to any part of the city.

Shortell's banana cream at Skinner's.

Try "Iceland cream" soda water at Skinner's.

If you wish to borrow or loan money, call on C. E. Bowles.

13 acres of land in this city, with house now barn, well, cistern, etc., can be bought for one week only, for \$1,250.

O. E. BOWLES.

New brick and Swiss cheese at Deniston's.

Call at L. Canniff's on the Public square for cheapest cigars in the city.

For RENT—Basement of Jeffs block. Enquire at Merchants' bank.

Your choice of a large line of hand embroidered and fancy handkerchiefs worth from 40 to 75c, for 25c, at Archie Reid's.

A new supply of blank books, embracing all grades, from a merchant's ledger to a pocket memorandum, at Sutherland's bookstore.

Jersey jackets at less than wholesale cost at Archie Reid's.

Money saved by purchasing your writing papers and envelopes at Sutherland's bookstore.

Wash dress fabrics—stripes, checks and plain, at immense reductions to close.

Bout, BAILEY & Co.

A fine residence, nearly new, surrounded by ten acres of grove and lawn, with new basement barn, hungry and nearly every desirable convenience, and on projected street car line, is offered at a very low price. This bargain cannot be duplicated.

C. E. BOWLES.

The Empire Cross Spring Company keep on hand the best assortment of carriages, buggies and light wagons to be found in the city. They sell at the lowest prices, especially when the quality of that work is considered.

We have a fine line of Egyptian and Oriental laces—in boucles—all over, and edges—that we are making low prices on.

Bout, BAILEY & Co.

\$1,000 will buy a good house and two fine lots in 1st ward, three blocks from the street railway. H. H. BLANCHARD.

Bigger bargains than ever can be found at Archie Reid's in the line of gauze underwear. We have an immense stock and are making prices that will sell it.

Have your stores stored, blacked and set up next season.

MORTGAGE & GOWDER.

Hammock \$1.00 and up, all sizes of ice cream freezers at Wheelock's.

Complete line of all qualities lace mitts at Archie Reid's.

Youth's and children's suits in great variety at T. J. Zeigler's, at prices which defies competition.

We will give you low [prices on para-

bols.

Bout, BAILEY & Co.

NOTICES.

—Marshal Hogan has a "Jo Dandy" horse for his new patrol wagon.

The first grapes of the season were seen at Dennison's this morning.

The new "County Directory" will be ready for delivery to subscribers in a very few days.

—One of our exchanges puts it this way: "The quill-driver is mightier than the pile-driver."

—Says a recent issue of the Chicago Inter Ocean: "Perspiration is having a great rust just now."

Janesville Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, assemble in regular semi-monthly convocation this evening at Masonic hall.

—This morning a carryall load of young people were whirled out of the city by four horses, going in the direction of Clear Lake.

—The gravel bar in Rock river at the foot of North Second street, is being slowly removed to the dam, where the gravel is used for filling.

—One of our prominent dairymen says that his cows are forming a labor union and are preparing to strike unless the present clerks of the weather is removed.

—"Jim" Dacey, the murderer of Ald. Gaynor, will be hanged at Woodstock, Illinois, to-morrow, unless a reprieve is granted by the governor, which is not probable.

Rev. F. C. Archibald, D. D., will deliver a lecture on "Literature" at the First M. E. church on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. Archibald is an able speaker. Come and hear him.

—The arguments in the case of George W. Frost against the Citizens National bank of Beloit, before Judge Bennett, were commenced this morning and continued through the afternoon.

—Last evening the Rev. John Schlett, pastor of the German Lutheran church, united Mr. Charles Schmoeckel and Miss Annie Gutgesell as husband and wife, the happy couple residing on North Main street.

—The remains of the late Henry K. Whitton will arrive in this city from Chicago on Saturday afternoon at half past one o'clock, and will be taken from the cars and conveyed to Oak Hill cemetery for burial.

—Miss May Baldwin has removed her studio from the room over Heimstra's drug store to her residence, 21 East street. Pupils will be received at the usual hours Fridays and Saturdays during the summer.

—Yesterday being the forty-seventh birthday of Mr. John Baumann, and he being one of the leading members of the Concordia society, the members of that organization last evening treated him to a serenade. The singers acquitted themselves nobly.

—We propose making it one of the liveliest, hottest campaigns for county officers during the next campaign the old Rock has ever known. The first thing to do is to "burst" that ring, let the chips fly where they may.—Recorder.

—How straight to the line, neighbor.

—The Girls' Social club have made arrangements with Mrs. J. B. Day to give lessons in elocution at their rooms, one evening each week. The terms for these lessons will be reasonable, and will be made known by applying either to Miss Mary Conover or at the club room.

—Coup's circus gave its last exhibition last night. The horses were shipped to Park Ridge, near Chicago on the night train while the men and the dogs waited over until to-day, when a sufficient remittance of money was received from headquarters to pay for their transportation.

—Mrs. Florence Strickler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Strickler, of the second ward, had come to entertain a small company of friends at the residence of her parents last evening. The time was passed very pleasantly with cards and music, while refreshments of a very enjoyable nature were also served.

—The old Bower City mill that stands a short distance back of the postoffice, is to be torn down. The owner, M. G. Jeffries, intends to erect in its place a two-story brick mill, thirty-six by one hundred feet. This is to be fitted up in rooms and let to small manufacturers, as each room will be complete in itself. Work is to be commenced immediately.

—A counterfeiter of the standard silver dollar has recently been found in Chicago. In weight, ring and workmanship, it is a perfect imitation, the only noticeable defect being the milling. On the surface this dollar stands the acid test, but it is thought to be heavily plated. There is a probability, however, that but few of them have been circulated in the west.

—The Rev. A. J. Van Wagoner and wife returned from their visit to Missouri last night. The trip proved to be a very enjoyable one.

—Miss Cora Stanton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Stanton, of Cornelia street, second ward, has gone east to spend the summer.

—Mr. John G. Rexford and his sister, Miss Mary Rexford, have gone to the summer resort at the eastern seashore.

—Mrs. Moses S. Frischkorn is in Council Bluffs. She is a guest of her sister in that city and expects to remain about four weeks.

—The Rev. A. J. Van Wagoner and wife returned from their visit to Missouri last night. The trip proved to be a very enjoyable one.

—Miss Cora Stanton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Stanton, of Cornelia street, second ward, has gone east to spend the summer.

—Mrs. William B. Strong, wife of President Wm. B. Strong, of the Alchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Thomas Sayles, deceased, a former member of the bar of this county.—Dated July 15, 1898.

JOHN R. BENNETT.

—Mrs. A. H. Smith, who has been a missionary in North China for 13 years, will speak on the subject of China and her reminiscences there, at Harmony hall at three o'clock next Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Smith was born on Rock Prairie, her father Aszel Dickinson, being one of the first settlers of that prairie. She is an interesting speaker, and all who attend will be highly profited.

—Contractor Murray was to-day measuring the track already laid, and preparing to send in his bill for the work. He is now waiting for more iron, and when that arrives will finish the road out to the cemetery. The iron and two of the cars are expected on every train, as the cars were promised for use last Monday. Six horses have been bought and it is expected to put on the two cars immediately upon their arrival.

—Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Judd arrived home last evening from their eastern pleasure trip, having been absent about three weeks. They visited New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and the family home in Connecticut. On Sunday they attended church in Washington and had the pleasure of seeing President Cleveland and his young bride.

—The following from this morning's Milwaukee Sentinel will interest many readers of the Gazette: "The Rev. Olin A. Curtis, pastor of Summerville M. E. church, will not take his usual vacation this year, as he sails for Europe early in November. His pastorate at Summerfield expires in October, when he will leave for Boston, spending the month in the "Hub," and going direct to Germany the following month. He expects to

worth of flour belonging to Mr. Hodson to one of the customers of the mill and failed to account for the money. Both Lightfoot and Beaver are out under bonds of two hundred and fifty dollars. The case is said to be only the commencement of proceedings that will bring in quite a number of Janesville people.

—The bad little boys have invented a new machine to take the place of the time-honored "nick-tack". When night has come and everything is shrouded in gloom, he quietly inserts the hook of a common shoebutton under the clapboard of a neighbor's house, ties a strong cord to the handle of the button, and then, drawing the string tight, rips it with a piece of rosin. The horrible rumbling and shaking and screaming that follows scare the inmates of the house and delight the bad boy.

—Balot Free Press—An old resident informs us that the river has not been so low for eighteen years as it is to-day. Water works mains are now being laid at Racine. Janesville will have—in the sweet and breezy—The second reunion of Co. E, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry will be held at Janesville, on September 23d.—It is stated in various papers that work has been commenced on the Evansville cut off. Yes, but thus far it is wind work only. [Sand] will take the place of wind pretty quick, Captain!—Mr. Claus Snow, of Newark, has secured 93 pounds of honey from one swarm of bees since June first. Who can beat this record?—A batch of chicks has just been brought out by a still incubator at the headquarters of the Hill company, in which 95 per cent of the eggs produced live chicks—a remarkable record.—Yesterday the Janesville-Beloit passenger train coming south, and due here at 12:30 p.m. at the St. Paul road ran into three cows near Afton. In striking one the train barely escaped being derailed as the cow was almost rolled under the wheels of the locomotive. The train was stopped and some farmers and the train men killed the cows, all of which were badly hurt.

—Mrs. Clara A. Parker died at her home on Church street last Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Parker was born in Clarksburg, March 20, 1842. Her father was Salva Clark. On September 1st, 1865, she was married to Samuel E. Parker of this town, and one daughter was born to them, who died August 12th, 1882. Mrs. Parker has been an invalid for the past fifteen years. Last October she experienced a hemorrhage of the lungs. From this she rallied, however, and it was not until February that the dreaded disease, consumption, fastened itself upon her. She was courageous from the first that it would be her last sickness, and more than a month since made all arrangements for her departure. She joined the Methodist church in Stanford about 25 years ago, and joined the church of this town by letter about twenty years ago. She has always been an active Christian woman and through her sickness has shown a bravery that was remarkable. She always tried to save her nurses work and never complained, although a great sufferer. The thought seemed to arouse her somber, but she brightened considerably as she answered, "Why, I can stand it." The funeral was held from the house Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Thompson officiating.—North Adams Transcript.—Mrs. Parker will be remembered by many in Janesville as the wife of Samuel E. Parker, who was superintendent of the Wisconsin shoe factory some years ago.

—The Girls' Social club have made arrangements with Mrs. J. B. Day to give lessons in elocution at their rooms, one evening each week. The terms for these lessons will be reasonable, and will be made known by applying either to Miss Mary Conover or at the club room.

—Concordia Picnic.—The Concordia society will hold their annual picnic at Wheeler's grove on Wednesday, July 21st. The grounds will be nicely fitted up and everything done to make the day one of pleasure. The male chorus of eighteen voices will sing at the grounds in the afternoon. The day will close with a grand ball at Concordia hall in the evening. The Catholic Corset band will play at the grounds in the afternoon.

NOTICE.

—Ay one having wool dearling to have it carded into spinning rolls, can leave it at the Central house with Chauncy Stevens, who will send it to his brother, Kilby Stevens, at Lake Geneva, who will card it and return the rolls to the Central house. I will be responsible for all goods left with me and warrant good satisfactory work. Also all kinds of dyeing ladies' and gentlemen's clothing fast colors.

—The Weather.—At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 63 degrees above zero. Clear with north wind. At one o'clock p.m. the register was 86 degrees above zero. Clear with north wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 65 and 90 degrees above zero.

—The Beauty of Women.—It is curious how quickly does the nervous debility and chronic weakness of the sex cause the bloom of the face to pass away, sharpen the lovely features and enshrine the rounded form. There is but one remedy which will restore the faded roses and bring back the grace of youth. It is Dr. Pierrepont's Prescription, a sovereign remedy for the diseases peculiar to females. It is one of the greatest boons ever conferred upon the human race for it preserves that which is fairest and dearest to all mankind—the beauty and health of women.

—To the Members of the Bar.—The members of the bar are requested to meet at the court house on Friday, July 16th, at 3 o'clock p.m., to take appropriate action with reference to the burial of the body of Henry K. Whitton, deceased, a former member of the bar of this county.—Dated July 15, 1898.

JOHN R. BENNETT.

—The corn looks poorly through the town, but small grain has suffered from want of rain, and pastures are failing. A ride of about one hundred miles through the northern part of the state shows the same condition, which convinced us that Rock county must be poor with short crop. With the exception of Catfish Prairie, where the grain was exceptionally fine, the complaint of suffering from short crop was universal, and while grass crops were fair, corn and small grain was short in growth and thin.

—The Shoyer correspondent of the Free Press has in some way got "between the wind and the nobility" of the great p. b. and the g. p. b. announces its intention of putting its foot, down on the offender, if he is not exceedingly circumstanced.

—We noticed